



chandelier

of chancery; equity. 2. A court of public record; an office of archives. 3. One of the five divisions of the High Court of Justice of Great Britain, presided over by the Lord High Chancellor. 4. A chancellery: —*Idiom.* in chancery. 1. *Law.* In litigation or pending in a court of chancery. 2. With the head locked firmly in a wrestling opponent's arm and held against his chest. 3. *Informal.* In an embarrassing or hopeless predicament. [ME *chauncerie* < OFr. *chancellerie*; chancery < *chancelier*, chancery.]

chancre (shāng'kōr) *n.* 1. A dull-red, hard, insensitive lesion that is the first manifestation of syphilis. 2. An ulcer located at the initial point of entry of a pathogen. [Fr. < Lat. *cancer*, ulcer.]

chan-croid (shāng'kroid) *n.* A soft, nonsyphilitic, usually venereal lesion of the genital region. [Fr. *chancreoïde* *chancre*, chancre, + *oïde*, oïd.] —*chan'croid* (*-kros'*) *adj.* —*chan'croid'el* (*-kroid'*) *adj.*

chan-cy (shāng'sé, shān'-) *adj.* —*ter*, —*test*. 1. Uncertain as to outcome; risky; hazardous. 2. *Scot.* Lucky; propitious.

chan-de-lie (shān'dā-lē') *n.* A branched fixture that holds a number of light bulbs or candles and is usually suspended from a ceiling. [Fr. < OFr., prob. < VLat. *candelabrum* < Lat. *candelabrum*, candelabrum. —see CANDELABRUM.]

chan-de-lie (shān-dē'lē) *n.* 1. A sudden, steep climbing turn of an aircraft, executed to alter flight direction and gain altitude simultaneously. [Fr. < *chandelle*, candle < OFr. —see CHANDLER.]

chan-dler (chānd'lār) *n.* 1. A person who makes or sells candles. 2. A dealer in specified goods or equipment: a *ship chandler*. [ME *chaundeler* < OFr. *chandelier* < *chandelle*, candle < Lat. *candela*. —see CANDLE.]

Chandler *Wobble* (chānd'lār), or **Chandler's Wobble** (chānd'lārzh) *n.* An oscillation in the rotational axis of the earth having a period of approximately 14 months. [After Seth C. Chandler (1846–1913).]

chan-dler-y (chānd'lārē) *n.*, *pl.* —*ies*. 1. The stock or business of a chandler. 2. A place where candles are stored.

change (chāng) *v.* changed, changing, changes. —*tr.* 1. a. To cause to be different; alter: *changed the spelling of a word*. b. To give a completely different form or appearance to; transform: *irrigation that changed the desert*. to fertile land. 2. To give and receive reciprocally; interchange: *Will you change places with me?* 3. To exchange for or replace by another, usually of the same kind or category: *change one's name*. 4. To lay aside, abandon, or leave for another; switch: *change methods*; *change planes*. 5. To give or receive the equivalent of (money) in lower denominations or in foreign currency. 6. To put fresh clothes or coverings on: *change a bed*. —*intr.* 1. To become different or altered: *changed as he matured*. 2. To go from one phase to another, as the moon. 3. To make an exchange. 4. To transfer from one vehicle to another: *changed in Chicago on his way to the coast*. 5. To put on other clothing: *changed for dinner*. 6. To become deeper in tone. Used of the voice. —*phrasal verb*. **change off**. 1. To alternate with another person in performing a task. 2. To perform two tasks at once by alternating or a single task by alternate means. —*in*. 1. a. The act, process or result of changing; alteration or modification: *a face that had undergone change with age*. b. The replacing of one thing for another: *substitution*; *went to Arizona for a change of atmosphere*. 2. A transition from one state, condition, or phase to another: *the change of seasons*. 3. Something different; variety: *ate early for a change*. 4. A different or fresh set of clothing. 5. Money of smaller denomination given or received in exchange for money of higher denomination. b. The balance of money returned when an amount given is more than what is due. 6. *Mus.* A pattern or order in which bells are rung. 7. A market or exchange where business is transacted. —*Idiom.* *change hands.* To pass from one owner to another. **change (one's) mind.** To reverse an opinion or a decision. [ME *chaunger* < Norman Fr. *chaunger* < OFr. *chāngier* < LLat. *cambiare*, prob. of Celtic orig.] —*change'less* *adj.*

Synonyms: *change*, *alter*, *vary*, *modify*, *transform*, *convert*, *transmute*. These verbs mean to make or become different. *Change* implies a fundamental difference, or a substitution of one thing for another: *change his mind*; *change trains*. *Alter* usually means to make less of a difference or adjustment. *Vary* implies shifting circumstances or conditions that cause differences with some regularity. *Modify* can mean to restrict, limit, or qualify, and sometimes to make less extreme. *Transform* refers to complete change in outer form or appearance, and often also in character and function. *Convert* can refer to moderate change designed to adapt something to new use, or different conditions, to chemical change, to change in belief or doctrine, or to the exchange of something for equivalent value, either in the same form (*convert dollars into pounds*) or a different form (*convert real estate into cash*). *Transmute* suggests almost magical basic change that elevates something in value.

change'a-ble (chāng'ə-bal') *adj.* 1. Liable to change; capricious: *changeable moods*. 2. Capable of being altered: *changeable behavior*. 3. Changing color or appearance when seen from different angles: *changeable taffeta*. —*change'a-ble* *ly*, *change'a-ble* *ness* *n.* —*change'a-ble* *ly*.

change-ful (chāng'fəl) *adj.* Having the tendency or ability to change; variable. —*change'ful* *ly* *adv.* —*change'ful* *ness* *n.* **change-ing** (chāng'ling) *n.* 1. A child secretly exchanged for another. 2. *Archaic.* A changeable, fickle person. 3. *Archaic.* A simple-minded person; idiot.

change-of-life *n.* The menopause.

change-over (chāng'ō-vər) *n.* A conversion to a different purpose or from one system to another, esp. in equipment or production techniques.

change ringing *n.* The ringing of a set of chimes or bells with every possible unrepeatable variation.

chan-nel (*shān'äl*) *n.* 1. The bed of a stream or river. 2. The deeper part of a river or harbor, esp. a deep navigable passage. 3. A broad strait: the *English Channel*. 4. A tubular passage for liquids. 5. A course or passage through which something may be moved or directed: a *channel of thought*. 6. *channels.* Official routes of communication. 7. *Electronics.* A specified frequency band for the transmission and reception of electromagnetic signals, as for television signals. 8. A trench, furrow, or groove. 9. A rolled metal bar with a bracket-shaped section. —*tr. v.* —*neled*, *neling*, *nels* also *nelled*, *neling*, *nels*. 1. To make or cut channels in. 2. To form a channel or flute in. 3. To direct or guide along some desired course: *channels her curiosity into research*. [ME *chanel* < OFr. < Lat. *canalis*.]

chan-nel (*shān'äl*) *n.* *Naut.* A wood or steel ledge projecting from a sailing ship's sides to spread the shrouds and keep them clear of the gunwales. [Alteration of obs. *chainwale*: *CHAIN* + *WALE*.]

chan-nel *n.* The red drum.

chan-nel black *n.* A finely divided carbon black, formed on iron plate, by direct exposure to a natural gas, flame and used, in inks, paints, typewriter ribbons, crayons, and polishes. [< *CHANNEL*.]

chan-nel-lag *deposit* (chān'äl-läg') *n.* The residue that is deposited in a channel as a stream runs its natural course.

chan-son (*shān-sōn'*) *n.*, *pl.* —*songs* (*sōn', sōnz'*). A song, esp. a French cabaret song. [Fr. < OFr. < Lat. *cantus* < *cantare*, to sing, to act as ct.] —*see CHANTAGE*.

chan-son de geste (*shān-sōn' dā zhēst'*) *n.*, *pl.* *chan-songs* (*sōn', sōnz'*). A genre of Old French epic poem falling into cycles of poems celebrating the deeds of heroic or historical figures. [Fr. *chanson*, song + *de*, of + *geste*, heroic exploit.]

chant (*shānt*) *n.* 1. a. A short, simple melody in which a number of syllables or words are sung on the same note. b. A psalm or canticle sung in this manner. 2. A song or melody. 3. A monotonous rhythmic call or shout: *the chant of the crowd at the rally*. —*v.* *chan-ted*, *chan-ting*, *chan-ted*. 1. To sing or intone to a chant. 2. To celebrate in song. 3. To say in the manner of a chant. —*intr.* 1. To sing, esp. in the manner of a chant. 2. To speak monotonously. [Prob. Fr. *song* < OFr. < Lat. *cantus* < *canere*, to sing.] —*chan-ting-ly* *adv.*

chant-age (*shān-tāzh'*) *n.* Blackmail. [Fr. < *chanter*, to sing < OFr. < Lat. *cantare*, freq. of *canere*.]

chan-ter (*shān'tär*) *n.* 1. A person who chants, as a chorister. 2. A priest who sings in a chantry. 3. The pipe of a bagpipe on which the melody is played.

chan-terelle (*shān'tär'ēl', shān'-*) *n.* An edible yellow mushroom, *Cantharellus cibarius*, having a pleasant fruity odor. [Fr. < NLat. *cantharellus*, dim. of Lat. *cantharus*, cup (from the mushroom's shape) < Gk. *kantharos*.]

chan-teuse (*shān'tooz'*) *n.* A woman singer, esp. a nightclub singer. [Fr. *fern* of *chanter*, singer < *chanter*, to sing. —*see CHANTAGE*.]

chan-ter-ey (*shān'tär'ē*) *n.*, *pl.* —*ies*. *Eccles.* 1. An endowment to cover expenses for the saying of masses and prayers, usually for the soul of the founder of the endowment. 2. An altar or chapel endowed for the saying of masses and prayers. [ME *chaunterie* < OFr. < *chanter*, to sing. —*see CHANTAGE*.]

chan-try (*shān'trē*, *shān'-*) *n.* Variant of *chantry*.

Chā-nū-kāh (khā'ñú-kā, hā'-) *n.* An eight-day Jewish festival beginning on the 25th day of the month of Kislev and commemorating the victory of the Maccabees over the Syrians in 165 B.C. and the rededication of the Temple at Jerusalem. [Heb. *hanukkah*, consecration.]

chan-doo (*shān'ō*) *n.*, *pl.* *chan-o*. See table at *currency*.

chaos (*kā'ōs*) *n.* 1. A condition or place of total disorder or confusion: *emotions in complete chaos*. 2. Often *Chaos*. The disordered state of unformed matter and infinite space supposed by some religious cosmological views to have existed prior to the ordered universe. 3. *Obs.* A vast abyss or chasm. [Lat. *formless matter* < Gk. *kaos*.] —*chaotic* (*-ōt'ik*) *adj.* —*chaotically* *adv.*

chap¹ (*chāp*) *v.* *chapped*, *chap-ping*, *chap'shē*. —*tr.* To cause (the skin) to split or roughen, esp. as a result of cold or exposure: *The north wind chapped her lips*. —*intr.* To split or become rough and sore: *He has skin that chap's easily*. —*n.* A

sore roughening or splitting of the skin, or exposure. [ME *chappen*.]

chap² (*chāp*) *n.* 1. *Informal.* A man or boy. 2. *Brit. Regional.* A customer; purchaser. [Sh *chap-a-re-jos* also *cha-pa-ra-jos* (*shāp'* *ə* *western* U.S. Chaps, [Mex. Sp. *chaparrera* *chap-árral* (*shāp'* *ə* *ráil*')] *n.* A dense thicket of small trees, esp. in the southwestern U.S. Mexico. [Sp. < *chaparro*, evergreen oak dim. of *saphar*, thicket.]

chaparral cock *n.* The roadrunner.

chaparral pea *n.* A thorny shrub, *Pickeringia monilifera*, having showy reddish-purple, *ing* dense thickets.

chap-book (*chāp'book*) *n.* A small book containing poems, ballads, stories, or religious *man* + *book*; so called because it was chapmen.]

chape (*chāp*, *chāp*) *n.* 1. A metal tip or mordant or sheath. [ME < OFr. *covering* < L *capa*, covering] 2. *chap-peau* (*shā-pō*) *n.*, *pl.* *peaux* (*pōz'*) or hat. [Fr. < OFr. *chapel* < Med. Lat. *cappella* *chap-é* (*shāp'* *ə*)] 3. A place of worship than and subordinate to a church. 2. A place of worship, or other institution. 3. at a *chapel*. 4. A recess or room in a ch special or small services. 5. A place of worship connected with or not members of an e 6. A choir or orchestra connected with court. 7. a. An association of workers. b. Obs. A printing house or print shop: [N < Med. Lat. *capella*, chapel, cape (from the cape of St. Martin of Tours), dim. of *chap-é* *chap-é* also *chap-é* (*shāp'* *ə* *r*)] 8. An older or married woman, who acc unmarried woman in public. 2. An old tund and supervises a social gathering: —*tr. v.* —*on-ed*, *on-ing*, *on-s*. To act as ct [Fr. < *chaperon*, hood < OFr. < *chape* CHAPE] —*chap-é* (*shāp'* *ə* *age* (*rō-nij*)]

chap-fall-en (*chāp'fō-lān*, *chōp'*) also *chc* *adj.* In low spirits; dejected; disheartened alteration of CHOPS.]

chap-ital (*chāp'it'är*) *n.* *Archit.* The cap *chap-ital*, chapter, chapter < OFr. *capitulum*, dim. of *capu*, head.]

chap-lain (*chāp'lin*) *n.* 1. A clergyman att 2. A clergyman or layman who conducts for a legislative assembly or other organization attached to a military unit. [ME *chap-pelain* < Med. Lat. *cappellanus* < *cape*. CHAPE] —*chap-pelain-ly*, *chap-pelain-ness* *n.* *chap-ital* (*chāp'it'lit*) *n.* 1. A wreath or garl 2. *Rom. Cath. Ch.* A string of prayer be the number of a rosary's beads. *b.* The pi such beads. *3.* A string of beads. *4.* *Archit* carved so that it resembles a string of beac OFr. dim. of *chapel*, hat. —*see CHAPE*, *adj.*

chap-man (*chāp'män*) *n.* 1. *Chiefly Brit.* *chap*. A dealer or merchant. [ME < OE trade (ult. < Lat. *caupo*, tradesman) +, *chaps* (*chāps*, *shāps*) *pl. n.* Heavy leather seat, worn over ordinary trousers by *co* their legs. [Short for Mex. Sp. *chaparreras* *chap-ter* (*chāp'tär*) *n.* 1. One of the main d or other writing, usually numbered or title sequence of events, as in history or a 1 marks a distinct change of pattern. 3. A club, fraternity, or other organization. 4. sembly of the canons of a church. b. T 5. *Eccles.* An assembly of the representatives of a religious house, com 6. A meeting of society or order. 7. A shi sage read after the psalms in certain chu *chapitre*, chapter, chapter. —*see CHAPITE*

chap-ter house *n.* 1. A building in which cathedral or monastery assembles. 2. A chapter of a fraternity or sorority lives ar

char (*chār*) *tr.* & *intr. v.* charred, charred or become scorched. 2. To reduce o to charcoal by incomplete combustion: that has been charred. [Back-formation < char also *char* (*chār*) *n.*, *pl.* char or ch *chara*. Any of several fishes of the genus to the trout, esp. the widely distributed *char* (*chār*) *n.* 1. A chore or odd job, esp. 2. A charwoman. —*intr. v.* charred, charred or chores, or chores. 2. To work [ME, a piece of work < OE *cier*, a turnur *char-a-banc* (*shār'* *ə* *bing*) *n.* *Chiefly Brit.* with + *bancs*, benches.]